URRENT TOPICS

. West is to be chosen and a vacan-to be filled. In Tennessee, Mr.

RECEIPT advices from Gen. Crook in-lease that he considers that the Indian car will soon be ended. He writes that he will procedute the winter cam-paign with energy, so that it will close before the season is too far advanced. He says that there are hardly any Indithe war-path except the band Crast-Horse, which is not very rous, and about 2,000 Indians who are estimated to be yet with Sitting-Bull, and supposed to have gone north. Even should these latter confront Gen. Crook, it is believed that he will have a sufficient force under him to contend successfully with the hostiles. But the opinion prevails strongly that Sitting-Bull will not fight any more. Sitting-Bull will not fight any more, and that the harassing he has been subjected to and the losses he has suffered in the large numbers of followers who have descrited him will cause him to fly nerthward. It is not believed that he or his followers will come into the Agencies. It is feared that Gen. Crook's command will experience similar and as great suffering now as they did last year on the plains.

TELEGRAM from Calcutta state that 120,000 persons perished during the cyclone which passed through East-ern Bengal on the 31st of October. The Government is taking active step for the relief of the distressed popul nt is taking active step lation of the district.

Dunnio a performance at Moore Opera-house, Sacramento, Cal., on the Opera-house, Sacramento, Cal., on the night of the 18th, the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating the whole audience to the floor below, which was used for a livery-stable. Seven persons were taken dead from the ruins, while about one hundred others were crippled and ded, many of them seriously.

gives the following particulars of the recent terrible disas Three large islands, namely Hattish, Sundeep, and Dakhan Shahincluded in Backergunge, Nookholly, and Chittagong, were entirely sub-merged by the storm-wave of Oct. 31, as was also the mainland for five or six miles. These islands are all in or near the estuary of the river Megua. The largest, Dakhan Shahabazhare, is 500 square miles in extent. It had a population of about 240,000. Hattiah and Sundeep, together, had about 100,-000 population. Up to about 11 o'clock on the night of the 31st, there were no signs of danger, but before midnight a wave swept over the country to the depth, in many places, of twenty feet, surprising the people in their beds. Dense groves of cocoanut and palm-trees around the villages enabled many to save themselves by climbing among the branches. Some took refuge on the tops of their houses, but the water burst the houses asunder, and swept out to sea. Som were carried thus across the channel, ten miles, to the Chittagong District, but the vast majority were never heard of again. The country is perfectly flat, almost every one perished who failed to reach the trees. There is scarcely a household on the islands, and on the adjacent coast, but lost many members. The cattle are all drowned, the boats are swept away, and the means of ention with the other districts is destroyed. There is much distress ng the survivors, which the Gov ent is relieving. The Governmen Gasette says that wherever the storm-wave passed it is believed that not a third of the population survived. The islands have barely one-fourth of their former inhabitants. The stench from the putrifying bodies is insuferable, and a general outbreak of the cholera

A London telegram of the 21st says: The Foreign Office publishes a dis-patch in which Lord Loftus, British Ambassador to Russia, reports in detail what passed at the audience be had with the Czar Nov. 2. He reports that the Czar said he had sent the ultimatum to the Porte because he feared the dis-comfiture of the Servian army might be by strocities. The Porte had, series of maneuvers, frusall attempts at pacifica-The present state of things intelerable. Unless Europe was prepared to act firmly and ener-getically he would be obliged to act alone. He regretted to see that invet-erate suspicion and continual fear of gression still existed in Eng-Casr reminded Lord Loftus

osen interviewed regarding the arrival of troops in Washington, but all concur in the statement that their coming had io important or special significance.

Committee and a number of representative Democrats from various parts the State met at Columbus, on the 22d or consultation on the political cris's lesolutions were passed, recommendng a ready acquiescence in the resul idential election, as fairly scertained, and deprecating all partifeeling in the discussion of fact and law on which that result de-The concentration of troops at Washington on the eve of the as-sembling of Congress is declared to be unnecessary, "imperiling peace at home and public credit abroad." Corthrough the head with the same place. adence and consultation among view to a full understanding of the fac and perisot concert of action in main-taining the rights of the people in the late Presidential election, as determined by the proper legal authorities."

Ir is announced that the double daily fast mail service between New York and St. Louis, via the Pennsylvania Central and Vandalia Lines, will be resumed about Dec. 1. There is also to be a night service on the Missouri Pacific Railroad after the 1st, thus giving a double daily mail between St. Louis and Kansas City. It is also intimated that a similar addition will soon be made to the postal facilities on the Iron Mountain Railroad, thus materially shortening the time to the Gulf ports and all Southwestern States.

INTELLIGENCE from the City of Mexco to Nov. 12 is to the effect that ex-Chief-Justice Iglesias had proclaimed himself provisional President and located his seat of Government at Leon, in the State of Guanajuato, the Legislature and Governor of which sustain him. Troops had been dispatched to overthrow the pretender, who it is said is not supported by any other State. usand Pronunciados had taken Four the possession of Apiziaco, where the Pue-blo Railroad branches off from the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railway, interrupting all travel and communication etween those two cities.

THE New York Sun of the 23d, in an article in reference to the St. Louis Whisky Ring, publishes what purports to be a copy of an indorsement by President Grant on a letter from Joyce to Avery, asking for information as to certain investigations then pending, which reads as follows: "Joyce and McDonald are reliable and trustworthy. Let them have the information they want. U. S. Grant." A Washington dispatch says that the President pronounces the indorsement utterly false, adding that if there be any thing in an unblushing forgery.

# ter in Eastern Ben- PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Dr. John Dove, a native and resiond Va., for 63 years a Maso and for over 50 years Grand Secretary, died on the 16th, aged 84.

THE report that Edwin Adams, the actor, recently died in Australia, appears to lack confirmation.

Terrence Mullen, proprietor of Chicago saloon, and Jack Hughes have been arrested as the parties who sought to steal the body of President Lincoln. They were

sken to Springfield. Nine prisoners in the county jail at Columbus, Ohio, overpowered the Sheriff on the night of the 18th and escaped. Four were afterwards recaptured, but the leader of the gang was shot twice by the Sheriff before he would surrender.

An accident occurred on the St. Louis. Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, near Malvern, Ark., on the 17th, caused by a broken rail. Twenty-eight passengers were wounded; none killed.

At Custer, D. T., on the night of the 18th, Wn. H. Hosford, Deputy Collector of Wyoming, was fired on twice by Chas. Lightner, of Omaha, neither shot taking effect, when Hosford drew a revolver and

A wagon containing so people, who were going to attend a German weeding in the vicinity of Cheennatt, on the night of the lith, was driven off a bridge, 25 feet in height, and all were precipitated to the rocks beneath. Three of the party were istally injured, and nearly every one was more or less bruised.

By a collision at Sparksville, Ind.,

At Davenport, Iowa, on the night o the 18th, some miscreant threw a six-pound explosive shell into the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Price, son of the Hon. Hiram Price, Congressman-elect. The missile exploded with great violence, shattering the windows and doing much damage to the furniture in the room. Fortunately mone of the inmates of the house were in-

The Santa Fe mail-coach was stopped 10 miles north of Las Vegas, New Mexico. on the night of the 20th, by four masked en, who, being well armed, compelled the driver and messenger to alight. They took from the mail pouches and express boxes every thing of value except some sli-ver bricks, which they said were too heavy. They cut the telegraph line before taking

their departure.

A maiden named Emma Jared, about is years of age, living with her parents, ave miles north of Keytesville, Mo., was shot and instantly killed at her home by a young man and former lover, named Joseph B. through the head with the same pistol, and died in a short time. Miss Jared's parents objected to the visits of Brown to their ughter, and she had therefore dismissed him a short time before.

It was reported on the 23d that bands of Sloux and Arapahoes were vaiding among the cattle ranches along the Western frontier and killing cattle by wholesale. The settlers were gathering at Wallace, Kit Carson, and other points on the railroad, for Mullins and Hughes, the two men af

rested on the charge of attempting to despoil the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, have been indicted by a special Grand Jury of Sanga-mon County, Ill., for two separate crimes -attempted larceny and conspiracy-and each was committed in default of bail in the sum of \$11,000.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: Dr. A. J. Glover, Supervisor of Elections at Swan Quarter, Hyde County, N. C., was drowned on the night of Nov. 6, with Republican tickets for that county in his pos-ession. The body was found some days after, bearing evident marks of violence

## General Sherman's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 23.—Gen. Sherman, WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 23.—Gen. Sherman, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, says: By the assignment of Maj. Gen. Schoffeld to the Superintendency of the Military Academy, that institution is made to equal that of a division command, and West Point about rightfully constitute a military department, so that its superintendent, as the Commanding General of a Department, may exercise all the howers and functions of such commanding General of a Department, may exercise all the howers and functions of such commander, especially reserved by the Articles of War to the Frestlent and Secretary of War. The Military Academy, in addition to its well established character as a literary and scientific school, about form the model for an army, and the habits of youth trained therein should be in exact accordance with what experience has demonstrated to be necessary for the efficient government of an army in the field. Gen. Schoffeld's administration will enable it to take rank among the first educational establishments of the world.

THE AGGREGATE FORCE

of the army now consists of 25,311 men, all of whom areas actively employed as though war existed. By the subdivision of territory every foot of the country is under the supervision of a general officer near at hand, with a part of the army proportioned to the supposed necessity to maintain order and peace, whereby the settlement of the country is under the supervision of a general officer near at hand, with a part of the army proportioned to the supposed necessity to maintain order and peace, whereby the settlement of the country is under the supervision of a general officer near at hand, with a part of the army proportioned to the supposed necessity to maintain order and peace, whereby the settlement of the country is under the supervision of a general officer of the supervision of a general officer of the supervision of the first as a civil officers be enabled to enforce the laws of the United States. On the

the troops under Gen. Augur have been shifted from place to place, in aid of the civil authorities, under the same state of facts as in the Department of the South, with similar results, and have aiways used their power with consummate discretion and good judgment.

ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER—
especially the Mexican border—has long existed an appearance of the consummate of

THE President, on the 18th, issued a pardon for William McKee, imprisoned in the 8th of William McKee, imprisoned in the Stutis Cutti Court of State confirmation.

THE President, on the 18th, issued a pardon for William McKee, imprisoned in the St. Louis County Jail for compilerly in the whisky ring frauds, and he was forthwith discharged from custody.

Miss Mary Fletcher, of Burlington, the whisky ring frauds, and he was forthwith discharged from custody.

Miss Mary Fletcher, of Burlington, the stabilism and endowment of a hospital.

Ex-Rephresentative Frank More, of Louisville, has been appointed General Appraiser of Morchandise for the South.

Certain Washington rumors having one contend Mr. Stabilism and the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not the condition of the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not for the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not from the would, and most assuredly would not from the would will be would and the would will be would and the would will be would will

THE Eucalyptus tree is doing wonders in purifying the pestilential Roman campagna. This tree grows 15 or 20 feet high, the wood is hard, and the leaves have a most remarkable absorbing power. It originated in Australia, and both there and in many other parts of the world where it has been cultivated, malarial fevers have been entirely destroyed by its action. An elixir has been prepared from it which is a vineyards from the attacks of noxious insects-not from the phylloxera, however.

How STRANGE It is that the women who talk loudest in a street-car always have the biggest diamonds and the dirtiest finger-nails.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

on the 18th made a replication to the Dem-oeratic rejoinder. In which they say that, inasmuch as the invitation of the Returning Board for a committee from each party to be present and witness the canvass seems o cover the whole question at issue, a derence would be useless. BOCKEDINGS OF THE RETURNING BOARD

the press will be excluded.

A series of rules was alopted, providing among other thing; that the returns from parishsee where no objection is made to the canvass or 
compilation of votes be first taken up and disposed of; that all motions by candidates or their 
attorneys, and all arguments before the Board, 
to presented in writing; that the Beturning 
officers, if they think it advisable, may go into 
secret seasion to consider any motion or argument or proposition which may be presented to 
them, and that any member shall have the right 
to call for a servet session for the above purpose, 
that evidence for each contested polls in any parish when concluded shall be laid aside until all 
evidence is in from all the contested polls in the 
several parishes where there may be contestants, and after the evidence is all in, the Returning officers will decide the several 
and after the evidence is all in, the Returning officers will decide the several 
actionneys to be allowed to submit briefs, or 
written arguments, up to the time fixed for Returning officers going into secret session, after 
which no additional argument is to be received 
unless by special consent. Judge Spofford, of 
counsel for the Democratic Secretary of State 
and other candidates, asked the adoption of a 
motion providing that all the proceedings of the 
Board be held in open session, supporting his 
motion providing that all the proceedings of the 
Board be proceeding to canvass the task powerruled. A further protect was made at 
Board's proceeding to canvass the task before 
the vacancy had been filled, there being. Democrats on the Board. Col. Zeabrie made at the legal authority of the Board was also ruled. A further protest was made and loard's proceeding to canvass the trick the vacancy had been filled there being ocrats on the Board. Col. Zacharle mad application for the admission of United. Supervisors, which was taken under adment. The Board then commissed their vass of the votes, taking up the undisputed ishes in alphabetical order. Three pari Ascension, Assumption and Avoyelles, thisposed of, giving about the same vot shown in the tables made heretofore from duplicate poll-lists.

Nov. 21 .- The Board was in executive Not. 21.—The Board was in executive seasion about three hours, and examined return rom six additional parishes, laying those asid in which there were contests or protests for action. It was ascertained that there are contest in a large majority of the parishes. For the United States Supervisors of Election died a protest against the exclusion of Supervisors during the canvass and compilation of the vote.

Nov. 22.-The Board examined the re Arch. 22.—The Board examined the re-urns from seven additional parishes. The vi-sancy on the Board remained unfilled. Got Wickliffe, Elector at Large on the Democrat icket, was excluded from the rosem, and inform dithat he could only be present in case of a cor-test. The Clerk reported that returns from parishes had not yet been received.

Nov. 23.-Judge Spofford, of counsel for emocratic candidates, submitted a motion that rders be issued instructing all Supervisors t orders of issued instructing all supervisors file their returns immediately, it being allegithat many of the delayed returns had been files owne days in New Orleans in the hands of files publican officers. The motion was granted. The motion and whitaker was completed,

Nov. 24.—Another application was made.

Not. 21.—Another application was mad for the appointment of a Democrat to fill the va cancy on the Board, but it was again refused, a was also a request for the appointment of Demo cratic clerks. An application, signed by the correspondents of Northern newspapers, askin for permission to be present at the sessions of the Board, was also rejected. The returns from St. Martin's Parish were can vassed, and the returns from the conteste parish of East Baton Rouge were then taken up East Baton Rouge has fourteen polling places the returns when opened were from only seven. Counsel for Democrats claim that the total void of the parish, as ascertained from returns o. Commissioners at pe ling-places, was 2,285 for Tilden and 1,825 for Hayes, but the Supervisor of Registration, by consolidating the returns from only seven polling-places, leaving out the other seven, and omitting to send up the original returns from some, makes a return of only 1,1-2 votes for Tilden and 1,477 for Hayes, the Supervisor in this parish, and in every other parish in the State, is a Republican; that returns from fourteen parishes are still missing; that several of the missing returns were and line been in the city of New Orleans for days in the handed persons who were not Supervisors; that till the returns from East Baton Rouge were opened it was not known to the Democrate what stillavits accompanied them, or the returns from what polling-places were rejected. After much discussion the returns of East Baton Rouge were laid aside.

The result of tabulating the returns of the County Canvassers gives the State to Electors by majorities varying from 230 to 1,133. Counsel for Democrati immediately filed exceptions to the aggregation on the ground of irregularities, errors turns and the statements of the County Canvassers, which they claim will change the result. The Supreme Court will, it is understood, direct the Board in its duties a

he final count. The South Carolina Supreme Court, o the 22d, issued a peremptory mandamus to the Board of State Canvassers to issue certificates to members of the Senate House of Representatives appearing on face of returns to be elected, the final contests the House to be decided by the member themselves. The effect of this order would be to place the organization of the Legislature in the hands of the Con servatives. The Legislature counts the votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Gov ernor and elects a United States The Court also, in the case of the Electors ordered the Board to show cause why the should not correct the statement

of the County Canvassers be the precinct returns in their possession Pending these proceedings of the Court however, the Board held a session and is sued certificates to all the members of the Legislature, except for Laurens and Edge field Counties, thus securing a majority of the Legislature to the Republican side, and the defeat of Hampton and the election of Chamberiain. The Board also issued cer-tificates of election to the Hayes and Wheeler Electors and all the Republican State ticket. The Board then adjourned sine die. The action of the Board cause great excitement, and Gen. Hampton issued an address to the people, advising all to keep the peace, and assuring them that the action of the Board could have no

legal effect whatever-In explanation of their course in adjourning sine die, the Board of Canvassers claim that by law their term of office—ten days—expired at noon on the 22d. The returns of Laurens were rejected by a vote of two yeas vote of one yea to four nays. The Court on the 23d, issued an order reconvening the understood that no attention would be paid

to the order.

The South Carolina Supreme Court re onvened at 4 p. m. on the 24th, in response to the rule previously is ued, requiring the Board of Canvassers to show cause wh they should not be committed for contempt Counsel for defense asked for delay, whice was refused, and the Court issued instruc tions for the drawing up of an order of committal, to be executed on the fol

A dispatch from Tallahassee, Florida 18th, says: Both parties still claim the State. Democratic estimates based on unofficial returns gives Drew and Tilden bot clear majority. The Republicans claim that, even admitting this, they will be able by proving frauds to overbe able by proving come this prima facie majorite and establish the State for Hayes. The fight has been prepared from it which is a before the State Board will be very bitter. remedy for fever, and it also exempts The Democrats, besides defending their majority for Tilden, will attack the returns in Jefferson, Alachua and Leon counties, which are Republican strongholds.

It was intimated on the 19th that the

Sovernor of Florida would assume the sole ight of canvassing the vote of that State

ing the list of officers whose vote the Board ing the list of officers where to canvass this shall canvass. The power to canvass this vote, not being specifically conferred upon the contends resides in him, vote, not being specimently conterred upon the Board, he contends resides in him, as he is required by a United States law to Issue Electors' certificates, and must canvass the vote in order that he may decide who is entitled to the certifi-cates. The Demograts contend that Electors are included under the head of "State officers, " which expression is used in the act, and have given Governor Stearns notice that they will contest in the courts his assump-

A Taliahassee dispatch of the 20th says that the official returns from all but seven counties had been received, but it was not expected that the official canvass would be begun for some days. The Board of Can-

The Circuit Court of Tallahassee, on the 21st, issued a temporary injunction re-straining Gov. Stearns from canvassing the returns of the Electoral vote, and also a mandamus requiring the Board of Canvassrs to at once begin their canvass.

The official vote of Maryland is: Tilden, pt,780; Hayes, 71,881. Democratic majority, 19,799. Congressional majorities: First District, David M. Henry, 3,382; Second, Charles B. Roberts, 3,019; Third, William Kimmell, 5,650; Fourth, Thoma eixth, William Walsh, 14-all Democrats. The official vote of Virginia, with the exwhich are imperfect, is: Tilden, 139,512; Hayes, 95,268. Democratic majority, 44,-

Complete returns from all the counties of Illinois give Hayes a majority over Tilden of 18,013 The official vote of Obio is: Hayes, 330,

698; Tilden, 323,182; Cooper, 3,057; Smith, 1,636. Hayes's plurality over Tilden, 7,-The official vote of Pennsylvania is: Hayes, 384,148; Tilden, 366,204; Cooper, ,204; Smith, 13,182. Hayes's plurality,

The official returns for Minnesota show Republican Congressmen are elected by the following majorities: Dunnell, 8,945; Strait, 1,730; Stewart, 2,040.

Wisconsin gives Hayes a majority of 6,141. Owing to a mistake in printing the blank returns, the majority for Downs, one of the Republican Electors, is only 1,300. The official canvass in New Hampshire gives Hayes 41,522; Tilden, 38,449 scattering, 74. Hayes's plurality, 3,073. Aldrich, the contesting Democratic Presidential Elector in Vermont, has served

upon the Governor a protest against the is suing of a certificate to Soilace, alleged to be ineligible. Gov. Charles R. Ingersoll, who heads the Democratic Electoral ticket in Connecticut, holds the office of Commissioner of the Cir-cuit Court of the United States, and the Re-

publicans will contest his election on the grounds of ineligibility. The official canvass of the vote of Missouri gives the following totals: Tilden, 202,-687; Hayes, 144,398; Ceoper, 3,498. Tilden's plurality, 58,289; majority, 54,791. A San Francisco dispatch of the 24th says that Pacheco, Republican candidate for

The official canvass of the vote in Arkanas gives Tilden 58,083. Hayes, 38,669, and Cooper, 211. Plurality for Tilden, 19,414.

Good Wine Needs No Bush.

The following true adventure had its foundation in the waggery of a gentleman who may he called Mack, and occurred a few days since in a drug store

not far from the Public Square: Entering the drug store Mack winked at the clerk, and at the same time took from the counter a two dollar and a half bottle of wine, which he slipped under his coat. Approaching the proprietor he said: "I was compelled to take a lot of wine on a bad debt the oth er day, and came in to see if I couldn't sell you three or four dozen."
prietor, "as there isn't much call in that

ine just now. What kind of an article

agency employed. The ordinary limelight, turned on to the full, suffased the stage with a flood of light, and seen through crimson glasses imparted a fierce glow of the same tint. Any vapor of the whitest kind moving in such a medium would at once give the notion of volumes of lurid smoke. Accordingly, a few braziers filled with a powder known as "lycopodium" are placed at the wings, each fitted with a sort of forge bellows, each blast producing a sheet of flame and smoke. The lights in front being lowered, rows of little jets, duly screened, are made to follow the flues of the beams, rafters, etc., and thus make these edges stand out against the fierce blaze. The view, therefore, from behind, has thus an almost prosy and orderly aspect; but the effect is complete. There is all the literal form and surface, as it were, for Presidential Electors, on the ground that the act creating the Returning Board does not use the word "Electors" in giv"AN HONEST COUNT."

Democratic Cry Which Means Count-ing Tilden In by the Ald of Violence and France.

A Democratic Cry Which Means Counting Titlers In by the Aid of Violence and Frand.

(From the New York Times.)

The Democrats pretend to desire "an honest count." The sense in which they use the phrase is, however, pseulist. It means a count that shall sustain the claims and satisfy the requirements of their case. Thus, the Democratic "honest count." is only snother term for a count that elects Tilden. Any other count, as applied to the three disputed States, is "fraudulent," "desporte," "revolutionary," and "not to be endured," To carry out this view, Democratic politicians and lawyers, great and small, have gone to Columbia. Tallahassee, and New Orleans, to watch the proceedings of the Returning Boards. Their guiding purpose is to prevent any scruting by the State Board of the returns received from the County Cavassers. This has been made plain enough at Columbia, where the lawyers retained in behalf of Tilden and Hampton contest the right of the State Board to act in shy other than a clerical capacity. Its authority to investigate facts underlying the returns is denied, and a rule has been obtained from the Supreme Court of the State requiring the Board to show why it should not be restrained from the Supreme Court of the State requiring the Board to show why it should not be restrained from the exercise of judicial functions. It is to be compelled to count votes returned to it, whether they be honest or fraudulent. We have, therefore, the spectacle of the Democratic party, shouting itself hoarse at the North in favor of "an honest count," threatening to rise in rebellion on the ground that "an honest count" is endangered, and sending its emissaries to the South to frustrate the essential conditions of honesty and to secure the success of frauds that would render the election worthless as an expression of popular opinion.

What was at first partially disguised is now openly avowed. The principal Democratic party

opinion.

What was at first partially disguised is now openly avowed. The principal Democratic journal in this city, defining "the meaning of an honest count," so interprets the duties of the Returning Boards as to render them agencies for registering returns transmitted from the counties, irrespective of the caracter of the returns themselves. "By what possible rule of determination is the verity of the returns to be tried?" asks the Sun. "Is there any rule that can be aspiled, excepting that which assumes the actual verity of the certificates sent up in the form of law by the local officers?" Our contemporary answers its own queries. "An honest count," it says "means simply as enumeration of the votes that are certified in the manner in which the law requires them to be certified; and if our Democratic friends who have gone to New Orleans consent to any other meaning, or lend their countenance to any investigations going behind the local certificates, they might better have stayed at home." Mr. Titiaen's Albany mouthpiece, the Argus, propounds the same doctrine, though in more frantic fashion. "Popular government perishes from the earth," it exclaims, "if the Returning Boards or State Canvassers undertake to set aside the verdict of the ballotbox." As if this were not sufficiently explicit, the Argus further declares that if State Boards disregard "the certificates of the local canvassers, free institutions perish from the earth."

A more preposterous assumption, or one more fatal to "an honest count." in South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida, we can not imagine. The law enacted in each of these States clearly implies the possession by the Returning Board of more than ordinary ministerial functions. The South Carolina law provides that the members of the State Board of More than ordinary ministerial functions. The South Carolina law provides that the members of the Board over the election of Governor is certainly doubtful. Article III of the Constitution, section 4, vests control over returns relating to the Congress in the Fourth District, has I ma-

prietor, "as there isn't much call in that line just now. What kind of an article is it?"

"Here is a sample," said Mack, having deprived the bottle of its label while under his coat. "Try it."

Mr. Proprietor shook it, looked at the light through it, and finally pulled out the cork for a taste. Making something of a wry face, he said: "I don't know about that, Mack, it hasn't just the flavor I like. I couldn't get over 75 cents a bottle for it."

"Don't go too fast," said Mack; "before you pronounce an opinion you ought to get better acquainted with it; "before you pronounce an opinion you ought to get better acquainted with it; "come into the back room."

So into the back room they went, sat down socially at a table, and began to canvass the situation in a remarkably friendly manner, while a couple of clerks outside enjoyed the situation at the word of the structure of the result of the North State word of the result of the North State word of the result of the North State of the Nort wine.—Cleveland Leader.

A Stage Fire.

In a piece by Victor Sejour, entitled "La Madame des Roses," there was shown a spacious hall in a palace, with a terrace and staircase at the back, which were consumed in the flames. The effect of the servants and others flying through the flames to make their escape, of the falling rafters, the sparks, the lurid red which filled the whole scene, was so complete that the spectators rose from their seats in alarm. Nothing was more simple than the agency employed. The ordinary lime-

Is There Danger! [Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

No one who carefully surveys the political situation in the South can fail to see that there is a deep undercurrent of positive dangerous meaning in the many and various threats which have been made. Such scenes as are now being enacted in Florida. South Carolina, and Louisiana, could not take place in any Northern State. Imagine the Republicans in live counties of Illinois humbled into terrified submission to whole-sale frauds on election day, and generally intimidated from approaching the polisy imagine the Democracy of those and of the other counties united in a fierce, imperious demand that the fraudulent returns shall be counted as a part of the fair and legitimate vote, even though they should decide both the State and the Presidential contest; and then imagine the presence of national troops and of the second highest officer of the army needful to repress revolutionary violence and to protect the local authorities in the performance of their legally imperative duties. Who can imagine such a condition of affairs as applicable to Illinois without feeling convinced that an emergency had arisen which foreboded Chicago Inter-Ocean. without feeling convinced that an emergency had arisen which foreboded the most serious consequences and justified

the most apprehensive fears? How much more would there be such a conclusion if Illinois had been for four years in armed rebellion against national authority because of refusal to submit to the election of Abraham Lincein; if the Democracy therein had never since been quiet and peaceable, nor subordinate to State authority; if Chloago had been the center of many murderous riots, altegether political in character; if Republican Sonators, Representatives, Sherifs, Constables, Judges and other local officers had, from time to time, been assassinated or driven away in various counties; if terrorism, proscription, ostracism, intimidation and violence had been progressive and intensifying tendencies for a decade; and it there seemed no power snywhere to repress these lawless manifestations. Yet such is the status of Lonistans, and also of Sout Carolina and Florida, only in a less degree. These are the facts which give a peculiar significance to the threats that are made, and raise them above the level of intemperate and inflammatory, yet ephemeral, out bursts of passionate disappointment. It is never needful to mass troops to kee down merely transitory or sporadic chullitions of high-wrought feelings. These ai ways quickly subside and disappear. Those in the South are of a deep-seated, perma nent character. The necessary presence o considerable numbers of soldiers in thos States to preserve the peace there sufficient ly attests that. Their presence is equiva-

considerable numbers of soldiers in those states to preserve the peace there sufficiently attests that. Their presence is equivalent to an official declaration that their withdrawal would inaugurate a reign of turbulance and violence. Unfortunately, the military arm is essential to secure a legal and regular announcement of the voted will of the people.

legal and regular annual will of the people.

This gravity of the situation is not at a due to the Republicans, who through the have manifested a law-abiling spirit. On the people of the situation of the situat due to the Hepublicans, who throughout have manifested a law-abiding spirit. Only Democrats are responsible. They alone have stirred up strife; they alone have ambuscaded law and order; they alone have punctuated the future with threats. Let us be thankful, therefore, that the country has made its narrow escape from falling under the control of a party so insanely voracious of authority, so turbulent and subordinanteunder defeat, so manifestly unworthy te rule. Whatever real dangers may lurk behind the wordy threats of its leaders will be lessened by the fact that Grant is President, and that Hayes, not Tilden, is to be. All good citizens must feel that. And, considering the course o events since the 7th of November, we are satisfied that the election would go overwhelmingly against the Democratic candidates, at least in every Northern State, were it to be held over again to-morrow. It must be evident by this time that the country can be safe and at repose only in the hands of the Republican party.

## Bull-Dozing - A Comprehensive Defini-tion of the Term. [New Orleans Cor. Cincinnati Times.]

[New Orleans Cor. Cincinnail Times.]

The word here in this muddle is "Bulldozed." I see some Northern papers persist in printing it "Bull-dozed." The Bull-dozers are organized and armed bands of assassins and robbers, who ride about the country by night, killing innocent people and spreading terrorism among the Republican negroes. The Bull-dozers are successors to the Kukhux, the White League, the White Liners, and other similar organizations. It is to hese ruffians that Louisiang owes her sad condition to day. Two or three of these bands of from thirty to sixty men, in each parish, have driven the Republicans into the swamp in five different parishes, and manipulated the hallot-boxes to sait themselves in the interest of Tilden and reform. So we find parishes that have for years given an overwhelming Republican majority, and which are annually Republican, to-day reported without a dozen Republican, to-day reported without a dozen Republican, to-day reported parishes, in 1872 gave a Republican majority of 1,037, and has twice since given as neavy majority for that parity. This year it was overrum by bull-dozers and half a dozen men shot, among them the Sheriff, deliberately murdered. The negroes were all frightened away from the polis, and this year not a single, solitary vote was cast for the Republican ticket. The fact needs no comment.

This is but one of many such instances. Let any reasoning man read the following table, and study it carefully (it will repay it), and then dare say the charges of bull-dozing and terrorism are untrue:

1874. 1876. 900 625 841 1,743 857 465 361 266 928 1,674 gatu. 1,11\ 2,084 1,322 860 2,0 2 3.909 4,413 8,883

ORIGIN OF A TERM.

Perhaps, just here, it will not be amiss to explain the origin of this new term of 'Bull-dozer.'' It originated in Mississippi. The "black-snake" whip that teamsters use upon their oxen or mules is called there by a compound word, the first of which is "Bull's." It is abbreviated to "Bull." and the whip called a "bull." Whipping an obstinate animal or "nigger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with it was called giving the animal or "migger" with the search the bull. or bull's doze. The Kuklux and White League used that instrument to beat Republicanism out of the negroes, and oblige them to vote the polls. Hence the name for these bands of "Bull-dozers." They pronounce it "Bull-dozers" here. This is the real and only origin of the term, and the name is very significant and appropriate, as many a negro with a scarged lack can testife. ORIGIN OF A TERM.

# Old-time Emigration.

Emigration in these days of steamoats and railroads is comparatively a trifling matter. But a hundred years ago, when ox-teams and saddle-horses England village for interior New York tection of Almighty God.

An old gentleman, who when but four tells some interesting incidents of pio- fore I can get it out, and perhaps neer life in 1790. A cart, two wagons, never." But he did nothing of the two yoke of oxen, four horses, a few kind. He informed her that the next sheep, hogs and cattle, and a little household stuff, formed their world's wealth. They rode in wagons until the that's all! roads became so bad as to force them to journey on horseback. The wagons were left behind until the roads settled The father rode one horse, the little boy was placed on a pillow tied behind the saddle, with a strap under his arms buckled around his father's waist. The little girl sat on the pommel, supported little girl sat on the pommel, supported by her father's arm; a larger girl rode on the horse which carried the bed and bedding; a yearling colt tagged after, and the rest of the party drove the live stock.

Some of the privations were ludicrous. The family had arrived in the country before sheep-shearing, and the boy needed clothes. Not until next spring could cloth be made. His mother cut up an old cloak, and from it

cut up an old cloak, and from it made a little coat with pockets. His grandfather got a sheep-skin, out of which he made the boy a pair of breeches. He took off the wool, rubbed it, pulled it, and then nailed it to the wagon-box to dry. It was very poorly tanned, but the boy was cased in a pair of sheepskin breeches. The skin was dry, and rattled like parchment, and, owing to the small size of the skin, the brecches extended but a little lower than the knees. In dry weather the breeches rattled; in wet weather they would stretch and become flabby. When they dried they would be shorter and harder than ever. Thus pantalooned and coated, he spent a very pleasant season, until, sheep-shearing having come around, he got a pair of woolen pants .- Youth's Companion.

A MISS 12 years old, named Bewley, won the prize at a cooking-match, which was one of the features of a fair at Anderson, S. C., a few days ago.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

GIRLS should not wear these wide elts in the house. Hugging through a six-inch strip of leather is a cold, attenuated fraud.

As THE Ulster covereth the old clothes of the seedy swell, so the long wrap will hide the shabby waist of the

bitious but poverty-hit girl of the pe riod. One of the discoveries made by the atest Arctic explorers, is that the length of the polar night is 142 days. What a heavenly place that would be in which to tell a man with a bill to call around day after to-morrow and get his

money .- Hawk-cye. We always have sympathized with Queen Victoria in her efforts to economize and sew up the patches in the children's clothes; but now it fairly makes one's heart bleed to read the announcement that she's limited by Parliament to a beggarly pittance of \$8,270 per day.

THE late Dr. Norman McLeod used to tell this story as a specimen of a boy's theology: J.—"Mamma says that good angels keep good boys." Aunt—"Shall I leave the candle burn-ing? Are you frightened?" J.—"Yes -no-yes; leave it burning." Aunt-What are you frightened for?" J .-'Rats." Aunt-" Think, dear, about the good angels." J .- "Can they kill

In Ward No. 5, a few evenings ago a fond mother undertook to teach her little boy the Lord's Prayer. The little fellow repeated the words after her until she came to: "Give us this day our daily bread." Then he paused, and seemed to be thinking very hard. At last he said: "There ain't no use asking God for that bread. You can't humbug God that way, ma, for He is everywhere, and He knows we have done cat supper, and He must have seen that big plate full of biscuits in the safe, and if we try to fool Him He'll catch us out on the fly, first pop."-San Antonio Herald. The Betting Mania.

# The New York correspondent of the

Chicago Tribune writes: Of all the utterly disconsolate men in the world, those fellows in this city whose money is tied up in the pools sold on the election results are the most miserable. Those who bet on the Republican side will not give up, while those on the Democratic side who imagine they are winners are unable to secure their winnings. It is estimated that there is an aggregate of \$2,500,000 held in the poolboxes, of which John Morrissey holds \$1,250,000. The feelings of those who have made investments in the pools may be imagined when a report was bulletined and extensively circulated last Saturday night that one of the pool sellers had absconded that day with over a half-million dollars of pool money. All day Sunday inquiries were made among the pool-sellers as to the truth of the story, and not until Sunday's papers definitely contradicted the rumor did the excitement finally subside. It is related of a Republican politician

who has wagered heavily in favor of

Haves and Wheeler that he lamented

on the morning after the election that

out a sure thing; and I have won my The wife smiled time, but said nothing. read the Times in the morning with great glee, and her husband insisted that it was all true. The next Saturday the wife quietly proceeded to Tiffany's and selected a pair of solitaires worth \$500. Still she said nothwere the only means of conveyance, it ing, but on the next (last) Monday was quite a serious matter. Then when evening her husband and herself were a party of emigrants started from a New to join a theater party to see the " Shaughraun," when she surprised her or the Ohio River, they assembled on other half by wearing the diamonds. the church-green, where religious serv- He asked her where she obtained them, ices were held, and the venerable pas- and when she explained that she bough tor commended them to the special prohis statement that he had won on Hayes, he was inclined to retort. "But years old was carried by his father from my money is tied up in one of those in-Vermont to the interior of New York, fernal pools, and it may be months betime she bought any thing of that sort she had better do it with eash in hand

# THE MARKETS.

-she might make a better bargain-

ST. LCUIS, November 25, 1876. BEXVES—Choice, 24.75g 4.99; Good to Prime, 4.40 to 4.70; Cowe and Heilers, \$2.25g 5.50 corn. Fed Texans, \$2.70g 4.70. Hous—Packing \$5.50g 5.70 series—common to Fancy, \$2.25 series—London to Fancy, \$2.25 series—Choice Country, \$5.50g 6.90; XXX,

Wool.—Tub. washed , Unice, \$1 4 1/47, \$2 washed coming, 302-31c.
COTTON—Midding, 114 6.
EXEVES—Native Sicers, \$2.25 10.50; Colorado and Texan, \$3.25 3.
Sherp—Common to Choice, \$4.008.6.25; Lambe, \$5.008.75.
Hous—Live, \$4.008.6.25.
Hous—Live, \$4.008.6.25.
Hous—Live, \$4.008.6.25.
Hous—About to Choice, \$5.008.5.70
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago, New, \$1.298 \$1.30.
CORN—Western Mixed, New, \$4.298.6.
OATS—Western Mixed, New, \$4.298.6.
OATS—Western Mixed, \$3.485.
PORK—Mess, \$4.008.917.00.
COTTON—Hidding, 126.
COTTON—Hidding, 126.
SHEEF—\$2.204.50.
HOUS—Common to Choice, \$2.808.6.1294.
SHEEF—\$2.204.50.
SHEEF—\$2.204.50.
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SHEEF—\$2.204.50.
SHEEF—\$2.204.50.
OATS—No. 2, \$1.268.20.
OATS—No. 2, \$1.268.20.
OATS—No. 2, \$1.268.20.
OATS—No. 2, \$1.268.20.
COUNT—No. 2, \$1.268.20.
SHEEF—Common to Exira, \$1.7543.21.
BEEVES—Native Sicers, \$2.708.25.
SHEEF—Common to Exira, \$1.7543.21.
SHEEF—Common to Exira, \$1.7543.21.